Appendix 6: Putting on and Removing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Before undertaking any procedure or task, staff should assess the risk of likely exposure to blood and/or other body fluids, non-intact skin, mucous membranes, or any equipment or items in the care environment that could be contaminated, and wear PPE if required. PPE must protect adequately against the risks associated with the procedure or task. The items of PPE worn will vary based on the type of exposure anticipated, and not all items of PPE may be required.

Putting on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Before beginning, check which items of PPE are required and that these are available in the correct size.

The order for putting on PPE is Apron or Gown, Fluid-Resistant Surgical Mask (FRSM)/ Respiratory Protection Equipment (RPE) (FFP3),¹ Eye Protection, then Gloves.



Steps on removing PPE are continued on the next page.



Removing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When removing PPE, the correct technique is essential to avoid touching the most contaminated areas of PPE e.g., the outside of gloves and front of aprons/gowns, eye protection, and FRSM/RPE.

The order for removing PPE is Gloves, Apron or Gown, Eye Protection, then FRSM/RPE (FFP3)¹.



- All PPE should be removed before leaving the care area and immediately disposed of directly into the appropriate waste stream, or a designated receptacle for reusable PPE.
- Perform hand hygiene immediately upon removal of PPE.